

New York, Aug. 1.—Silver 64c; lead, 56.35; spelter not quoted; copper, \$25.00@27.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair tonight and Wednesday Except Showers in Extreme South Portion; Cooler Tonight in North Portion.

RUSSIANS ENVELOP AUSTRIAN ARMY GERMANS EVACUATE VOLHYNIAN CITY

FRENCH REPULSE TERRIFIC ATTACKS IN SOMME REGION

Germans Assault North of River Avre With Strong Forces—British Line Attacked Vigorously But Successfully Repulsed at Some Points—Germans Drive Foe Out of Fouraux Wood.

London, Aug. 1, 1:33 p. m.—Count von Bothmer's army is reported to be almost enveloped by the Russians in Galicia, says a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. Cossack divisions, after the occupation of Brody, are said to have destroyed the railways behind the Austrian army. The Germans are withdrawing from Koyel their heavy artillery, food and munition depots, says another dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The city of Vladimir-Volynski in Volhynia is said to have been completely evacuated by the Germans.

Paris, Aug. 1, via London, 2:11 p. m.—North of the river Avre in the Somme region the Germans last night attempted two attacks in strong force against the French positions in the Lihons sector, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. Both attempts failed under the French fire, it is added.

Berlin, Aug. 1, via London, 5:15 p. m.—British forces which had penetrated German positions on a narrow front west of Fouraux wood in the region north of the river Somme, were driven out again yesterday, it was officially announced today by the German headquarters.

On the eastern front, the German official statement says, the Russians are exhausting themselves against the German line on the Stokhod river in Volhynia, in fruitless attacks.

London, Aug. 1, 1 p. m.—North of Barentin-le-Petit in the region of the Somme the Germans last night attacked the British positions but were successfully repulsed, it was announced today by the British war office.

Petrograd, Aug. 1.—Via London, 3:55 a. m.—Russian troops at the village of Velickikuchary, forced the Austro-Germans back and fought their way through to a point west of this line, it was officially announced by the Russian war department today.

All Teutonic counter attacks in the Kovel and Lutsk regions, the statement adds, were repulsed by the Russians.

As a result of a Russian attack on the region of Tchekhovdunka, three miles southeast of Monastierak in Galicia the Russians crossed the marshy river at Koropetz up to their waists in water as all the bridges had been destroyed by the Austro-Germans and attaining the west bank of the river, organized their new positions. Here, the communication says, the Russians took more than 1,000 Austro-Germans prisoner.

In the Caucasian front pursuit of the Turks in the direction of Mosul continues.

GERMANS MAKE FURIOUS ATTACKS

**Attempts to Regain Lost
Ground Beaten Off by Vigorous French Fire.**

ALLIES IN FINE SHAPE

**Fury of German Assaults
Show Determination of Emperor
William to Spare
No Efforts.**

Paris, Aug. 1, 12:30 a. m.—The Germans, recruiting with more than usual vigor north of the Somme, have made counter attack after counter attack during the last 24 hours without in any way changing the positions of the French. According to French official reports, all attempts of the Germans to regain lost ground have been beaten off by rifle, machine gun and artillery fire, while the work of strengthening and adapting the newly won trenches is being carried on speedily and methodically by the engineer corps.

The French commanders regard the situation on the whole as excellent and say that the armies in the rear of the attacking forces have reached a pitch of perfection never before

practicable conditions. In this way it has become practically impossible to convey a considerable amount of foodstuffs from America to Poland by the expiration of the term set at the end of the relief work in October. Accordingly further negotiations are devoid of purpose and the new crop of the agricultural character of the land affected, the imperial government by using the means available and every effort possible in the occupied territory, and owing to the favorable harvest prospects, a relief action after October 1, 1916, can apparently be dispensed with. The fact that the population of Poland and Lithuania will to some extent suffer until the new crop is lodged and later on will sometimes have to put up with straightened circumstances can therefore be not laid to the blame of the imperial government, but to that of Great Britain.

SEVEN ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLISH COAST

London, Aug. 1, 1:15 p. m.—Last night's raid on the eastern and south-eastern counties of England was carried out by seven or more Zeppelins, accompanied by aeroplanes, according to reports of observers who sighted the aircraft returning homeward.

No details have been received of the number of bombs dropped, the damage done or the casualties caused, if any, but independent accounts say one Zeppelin, caught by searchlights, was heavily fired upon by anti-aircraft guns and apparently hit.

KAISER ISSUES A PROCLAMATION

**Emperor William Expresses
Grateful Appreciation of
Heroic Deeds of German
Soldiers.**

FAME WILL ENDURE

**Germany Will Continue Third
Year of War With Unbending
Will to Victorious
End.**

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—Via London, 11 a. m.—Emperor William, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin, has issued the following proclamation to the German forces on land and sea:

"Comrades the second year of the world war has elapsed. Like the first year it was for Germany's arms a year of glory. On all fronts you inflicted new and heavy blows on the enemy."

"Whether the enemy retreated borne down by the force of your attacks, or whether reinforced by foreign assistance collected and pressed into service from all parts of the world, he tried to rob you of the fruits of former victories you always proved yourselves superior to him."

"Even when England's tyranny was uncontested, namely on the free waves of the sea, you victoriously fought against gigantic superiority."

"Your Kaiser's appreciation and your grateful country's proud admiration are assured to you for these deeds for your unshaken loyalty for your bold daring and for your tenacious bravery."

Fame Will Endure.

"Like the memory of dead heroes your fame also will endure through all time. The laurels which our ever confident forces have won against the enemy in spite of trials and dangers, are inseparably linked with the devoted and untiring labor at home."

"This strength at home has sent an ever fresh inspiration to the armies of the field. It has continually quickened our swords; has kindled Germany's enthusiasm and terrified the enemy. My gratitude and that of the fatherland are due the nation at home."

"But the strength and will of the enemy are not yet broken. We must continue the severe struggle in order to secure the safety of our beloved home land; to preserve the honor of the fatherland, and the greatness of the empire."

"Whether the enemy wages war with the force of arms or with cold calculating malice, we shall continue as before into the third year of the war. The spirit of duty to the fatherland and an unbending will to victory will permeate our homes and our fighting forces today as in the first days of the war. With God's gracious help, I am convinced that your future deeds will equal those of the past and present."

"Main headquarters, 'WILLIAM.'"

Berlin, Aug. 1, 11:40 a. m.—Emperor William today sent a message to Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in which he said:

OFFICER KILLED BY JEALOUS HUSBAND



Major Matthew C. Butler.

Major Matthew C. Butler is the United States cavalry officer who was killed on the Texas border by H. J. Spannall, who shot both Butler and Mrs. Spannall, whom the husband found riding together.

The terrible storm of two years of war, a desire for sunshine and peace is still in all human hearts, but the war continues because the battle cry of the enemy governments is still the destruction of Germany. Blame for further bloodshed falls only on our enemies. The firm confidence has never left me that Germany is invincible in spite of the superior numbers of our enemies and every day confirms this anew.

"Germany knows she is fighting for her existence. She knows her strength and she relies on God's help. Therefore, nothing can shake her determination or her assurance. We shall bring this struggle to such an end that our empire will be protected against future attack and that a free field will be assured for the peaceful development of German genius and labor."

"We shall live free, secure and strong among the nations of the world. This right nobody shall or will snatch from us. I ask you to make this manifestly public."

DEUTSCHLAND IS SOON TO LEAVE

**German Submarine May Get
Away at Late Hour This
Afternoon.**

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1.—With a pilot aboard and primed full as to efficiency, fuel and provisions, the German merchant submarine Deutschland remained moored to her pier at Locust Point this afternoon at the conclusion of activities indicating final preparations for her starting on her return voyage to Germany.

No official reason could be ascertained for the delay but it was assumed that the tide was not high at its morning flood stage. This was due to a strong adverse wind blowing down the river and bay. The next high tide occurs between 7 and 9 o'clock tonight.

Arrangements were made, it was said by an official connected with the company operating the Deutschland, for the submarine to leave this afternoon or this evening.

STEAMER FIGHTS A SUBMARINE

Montreal, Quebec, Aug. 1.—The British steamer Clodmoore, just in port from Genoa, Italy, had a battle in the Mediterranean sea with a German or Austrian submarine, her commander, Charles Hunter, reported today. He believes he left the submarine in a sinking condition. The Clodmoore plainly showed the marks of the submarine's gunfire. The steamship is armed with one gun for defensive purposes and it was with this, her captain said, that he shelled the submarine when she attacked and so seriously damaged her that she drew off apparently in a sinking condition.

The battle lasted half an hour, according to Captain Hunter, but only one shell did serious damage to the Clodmoore. This pierced the vessel near the engineer's and mate's quarters. Several shells, however, dropped on the vessel's decks.

HUGHES IS FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

**Head of Republican Party
Greatly Pleases the Women
Voters.**

MOUTHPIECE IN UTAH

Sutherland Makes the Announcement and Suffragists of the Country Applaud.

New York, Aug. 1.—Charles E. Hughes today declared for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for woman suffrage. Mr. Hughes' views on the subject were made public in a letter he has written to Senator Sutherland of Utah.

Working With Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Soon after the news that Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential nominee, had come out for a federal woman suffrage amendment reached Washington, Mrs. Carrie E. Chapman Catt, president, and Mrs. Frank M. Roosevelt, vice president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, had a long conference with President Wilson and again urged him to change his announced determination to leave the issue to the states.

The engagement with the president was made several days ago and the women did not learn of Mr. Hughes' announcement at New York until a short time before they went to the White House.

When they came from the conference they said the president never had closed his mind against the advisability of supporting a suffrage amendment and they expected the president would make his position clear before the convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association at Atlantic City in September. —Both of the president's callers declared that it was by no means a foregone conclusion that their association would support Mr. Hughes and that a campaign policy would be decided on at Atlantic City. Mr. Hughes' announcement was mentioned during the White House conference.

Mrs. Catt said she was not surprised at Mr. Hughes' action, because he had told a delegation of suffragists shortly after his nomination that he would favor a federal amendment later in the campaign. She added, however, that his pronouncement was not unexpected so soon.

At the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage, statements were issued congratulating Mr. Hughes on his stand and predicting that the women voters of the west would unite in his support.

Mr. Hughes was asked today for a statement on the reception given him last night when he delivered his speech of acceptance. He said:

"To my mind it was a most gratifying reception. It seemed to me that it showed most conclusively that there was no misunderstanding with respect to the issues of the campaign. 'We have not had an adequate administration and I think the American people know it.'"

Talks With Newspaper Men.

Mr. Hughes talked with fifty newspaper representatives at a luncheon today. The national committee had provided a stenographer to make a verbatim report of what Mr. Hughes had to say. He informed the editors, however, that he wanted to talk freely with them and dismissed stenographers.

Mr. Hughes said that one of the things he had to live down was his reputation of "not being human." In his 1906 campaign for governor of New York, the nominee said, he was regarded as "cold and aloof."

He said the same charge was made during his second campaign during 1906 and now that he had come up for the third time he had determined to live down the reputation once for all.

Mr. Hughes told the newspaper men that in this respect he wanted their sympathy also.

Praises Hughes.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 1.—Contrasting the declaration of Justice Hughes today for a constitutional amendment permitting women to vote with the attitude of President Wilson, a statement issued today by President Ann Martin of the National Woman's party declared Mr. Hughes' declaration a tribute "to his sense of justice, his power as a party leader and his political insight." It also showed "the powerful insight sentiment for justice and political freedom for women of America," she said.

The statement in part follows: "Mr. Hughes unequivocal position is in strong contrast to President Wilson's unsatisfactory position. President Wilson by telling us to win by the state has practically denied us equal suffrage. It is practically impossible to amend the constitutions of over twenty states."

GENERAL BLISS CLOSES INSPECTION

Washington, Aug. 1.—Major-General Bliss has completed his work of inspecting national guard troops on the border with an examination of the camps of California, Connecticut, Idaho and Utah contingents posted in the region of Nogales, Arizona. He reported them today generally satisfactory.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate: Resumed debate on District of Columbia appropriation bill. Unanimous consent denied for consideration of \$74,000,000 appropriation for southern flood sufferers. Army appropriation conference continued. House: Not in session; meets Monday.

TURKS TO FIGHT WITH GERMANS

**Commanders Bide Time to
Launch Counter Blow at
Russians on Eastern
Front.**

Berlin, July 31, via London, Aug. 1, 12:05 p. m.—Turkish officers now are a familiar sight in the streets of Lemberg and the Vangard of the Turkish troops being sent to the southeastern battle front has already been detained, according to dispatches from the Galician capital. The Ottoman forces, however, apparently have not yet been thrown into the struggle.

The German commanders are biding their time to launch their counter blow at the Russians, disregarding the indecisive successes which General Brusiloff and his assistant army commanders may be able to attain by the tremendous expenditure of force.

JEWISH DAILY PRESS BLOWN UP

**Bomb Explodes Under Building—Publisher Had Been
Witness Against Convicted
Labor Leaders.**

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Two bombs, believed to have been made of dynamite, were exploded this morning under the building of the Jewish Daily Press, whose publisher, A. M. Liebling, was a witness for the state in the recent trial of a score of labor leaders charged with conspiracy here.

At the time of the trial Mr. Liebling said that his life had been threatened because he told the grand jury what he knew of the methods of the labor union representatives.

The bomb were placed near the front door of the building. Mr. Liebling, his wife and three children were thrown from their beds on the second floor of the building. A night watchman also narrowly escaped injury.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

That at this time—the most prosperous period that Ogden has ever enjoyed—there are people in this community in want and distress. Not people who have received that position through shiftlessness, carelessness or extravagance; but people of our best blood—people of the heroic class—who have left fathers, sons and husbands—their means of support—go to the front to protect their country—

Now it's up to the people of Ogden to take care of these dependents until such time as government relief is offered—

What are we going to do about it?

National Guard Benefit Fund—Ogden Standard, \$50.00 a month for 12 months; Dr. Kanzler, \$2.00 a month for 12 months; Methodist Sunday School, \$5.00; Oracle Theatre, \$5.00 a month for 6 months; A. W. Meek, \$1.00; C. B. Sears, \$5.00; O. A. Parmley, \$5.00.

ALLIED LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

**Advance of Anglo-French on
Comme Front Estimated at
350,000 Men by
Germans.**

SLOW PROGRESS MADE

**French Do Biggest Part of Job
by Their Superior Fighting
Skill.**

Berlin, Aug. 1.—By wireless to Sayville, "according to a very cautious valuation," says a statement issued today by the German army headquarters, "the total Anglo-French losses in the Somme offensive will reach 350,000 officers and men."

The statement says: "A month has elapsed since the great Anglo-French thrust called in England's 'great sweep' during which, according to the enemy's previous announcement, a decision had to be obtained under all circumstances."

"On a 28 kilometer (17 miles) front the enemy advanced four kilometers (four and a half miles) in the average but, after his experiences of July 20, 22, 24 and 26 he will not affirm that the enemy line has even been shaken at any time."

"This 'success' cost the British at least 250,000 men, according to a very cautious valuation. For the French losses there are no accurate foundations, but since the French had to do the biggest part of the job and even taking into consideration their superior fighting skill, the total enemy losses will reach 350,000. The German losses can not be compared to these figures."

"As a result of the slow progress made by the offensive, we have had time to construct new fortifications behind our lines identical to those lost. In order to illustrate the facts mentioned in the foregoing, it is stated that in the first month of fighting at Verdun we gained double the amount of territory while the casualties were no larger than we could afford."

WARSHIPS LOST BY THE ALLIES

**Forty-nine Vessels Aggregating
562,000 Tons Lost by
Entente—Merchant Ship
Tonnage 2,000,574.**

Berlin, Aug. 1.—By wireless to Sayville, "Forty-nine warships with an aggregate of 562,000 tons, have been lost by the entente allies during the war, according to statistics given out today by the German admiralty, the figures being brought up to June 30 last. Of this number, says the statement, the British lost forty vessels with a tonnage of 485,000."

The losses of the Teutonic allies are given in the statement as 30 warships of 162,000 tons in the aggregate.

The British losses are given comprising 11 battleships, 17 armored cruisers, and 12 cruisers.

Merchant ships sunk by the Teutonic allies, according to the statement, number a total of 1,103 with an aggregate tonnage of 2,000,574.

Peblo (Colo.) miners have raised \$1,000 toward the erection of a labor temple.